SQL DAY - 1

HR Table (5 Columns)

Date:25-09-2025

1. **Create table** with 5 columns → EmpID, EmpName, Department, Salary, JoiningDate.

   create database practice;

   use practice;

   create table hr(EmpID int primary key ,

   EmpName varchar(50) not null,

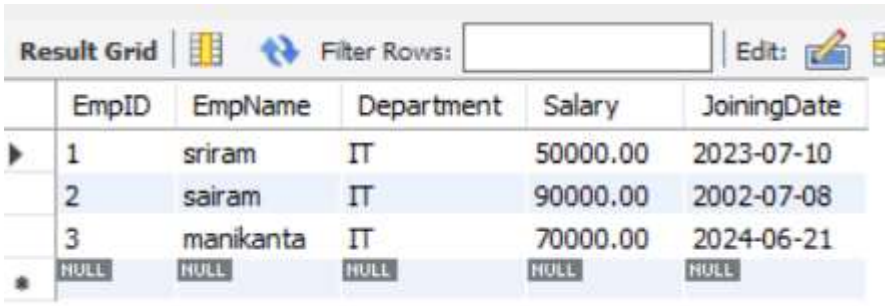
   Department varchar(20) not null ,

   Salary decimal(10,2) not null,

   JoiningDate date not null);

   select * from hr;

   output:



EmpID	EmpName	Department	Salary	JoiningDate
1	sriram	IT	50000.00	2023-07-10
2	sairam	IT	90000.00	2002-07-08
3	manikanta	IT	70000.00	2024-06-21
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

2. **Insert at least 3 records** (employees with different departments).

   insert into hr(EmpID, EmpName, Department, Salary, JoiningDate)

   values(1,"sriram","IT",50000,'2023-07-10'),(2,"sairam","IT",90000,'2002-07-08'),(3,"manikanta","IT",70000,'2024-06-21');

   select * from hr;

   output:

	EmpID	EmpName	Department	Salary	JoiningDate
▶	1	sriram	IT	50000.00	2023-07-10
	2	sairam	IT	90000.00	2002-07-08
	3	manikanta	IT	70000.00	2024-06-21
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

3. **Select all records using SELECT * FROM HR;.**

   Output:

	EmpID	EmpName	Department	Salary	JoiningDate
▶	1	sriram	IT	50000.00	2023-07-10
	2	sairam	IT	90000.00	2002-07-08
	3	manikanta	IT	70000.00	2024-06-21
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

4. **Select specific columns (only EmpName, Salary).**

   select EmpName, Salary from hr;

   Output:

	EmpName	Salary
▶	sriram	50000.00
	sairam	90000.00
	manikanta	70000.00

5. **Filter records (e.g., employees with Salary > 50000).**

   select *from hr

   where Salary > 50000;

   Output:

	EmpID	EmpName	Department	Salary	JoiningDate
▶	2	sairam	IT	90000.00	2002-07-08
	3	manikanta	IT	70000.00	2024-06-21
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

DairyMilk Table (7 Columns)

6. **Create table with 7 columns → ProductID, ProductName, Weight_grams, Price, Flavour, MfgDate, ExpDate.**

```
create table DairyMilk(ProductID int primary key,
ProductName varchar(50) not null,
Weight_grams decimal(10,2) not null,
Price int not null, Flavour varchar(20),
MfgDate date null, ExpDate date not null);
insert into DairyMilk (ProductID, ProductName, Weight_grams, Price, Flavour, MfgDate, ExpDate)
values (121,"chocho Nuts", 99.9,100,"chocolate",'2022-03-10','2026-07-10'),
(122,"chocho Buble", 150.5,199,"honey",'2021-07-11','2029-09-10'),
(123,"dairymilk", 99,149,"Oreo",'2021-07-11','2029-09-10');
select * from DairyMilk;
```

Output:

ProductID	ProductName	Weight_grams	Price	Flavour	MfgDate	ExpDate
121	chocho Nuts	99.90	100	chocolate	2022-03-10	2026-07-10
122	chocho Buble	150.50	199	honey	2021-07-11	2029-09-10
123	dairymilk	99.00	149	Oreo	2021-07-11	2029-09-10
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

7. **Insert at least 3 products (different flavors & weights).**

```
select Weight_grams,Flavour from DairyMilk;
```

Output:

Weight_grams	Flavour
99.90	chocolate
150.50	honey
99.00	Oreo

8. **Select all records using SELECT * FROM DairyMilk;.**

Output:

ProductID	ProductName	Weight_grams	Price	Flavour	MfgDate	ExpDate
121	chocho Nuts	99.90	100	chocolate	2022-03-10	2026-07-10
122	chocho Buble	150.50	199	honey	2021-07-11	2029-09-10
123	dairymilk	99.00	149	Oreo	2021-07-11	2029-09-10
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

9. **Select specific columns (only ProductName, Price, Flavour).**

select ProductName, Price, Flavour from DairyMilk;

Output:

ProductName	Price	Flavour
chocho Nuts	100	chocolate
chocho Buble	199	honey
dairymilk	149	Oreo

10. **Filter products where Price > 100.**

select * from DairyMilk where Price > 100;

Output:

ProductID	ProductName	Weight_grams	Price	Flavour	MfgDate	ExpDate
122	chocho Buble	150.50	199	honey	2021-07-11	2029-09-10
123	dairymilk	99.00	149	Oreo	2021-07-11	2029-09-10
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

11. **Filter products where Flavour = 'Oreo'.**

select * from DairyMilk where Flavour = 'Oreo';

Output:

ProductID	ProductName	Weight_grams	Price	Flavour	MfgDate	ExpDate
123	dairymilk	99.00	149	Oreo	2021-07-11	2029-09-10
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

RoyalEnfield Table (9 Columns)

12. **Create table with 9 columns → BikeID, ModelName, EngineCC, Price, Color, Mileage_KMPL, LaunchYear, ABS, FuelType.**

```
create table RoyalEnfield (BikeID int primary key,

ModelName varchar(50) not null,

EngineCC int not null,

Price int not null,

Color varchar(20) not null,

Mileage_KMPL decimal(10,2) not null,

LaunchYear int not null,

ABS bit not null,

FuelType varchar(20) not null);

insert into RoyalEnfield(BikeID, ModelName, EngineCC, Price, Color, Mileage_KMPL,
LaunchYear, ABS, FuelType)

values (1795,"classic",350,250000,"mat black",22,2002,1,"petrol"),

(1796,"himalayan",450,450000,"white",20,2018,1,"petrol"),

(1797,"Hunter",350,200000,"blue",24,2011,1,"petrol");

select * from RoyalEnfield;
```

Output:

BikeID	ModelName	EngineCC	Price	Color	Mileage_KMPL	LaunchYear	ABS	FuelType
1795	classic	350	250000	mat black	22.00	2002	1	petrol
1796	himalayan	450	450000	white	20.00	2018	1	petrol
1797	Hunter	350	200000	blue	24.00	2011	1	petrol
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

13. **Insert at least 3 bike models with different specs.**

```
insert into RoyalEnfield(BikeID, ModelName, EngineCC, Price, Color, Mileage_KMPL,
LaunchYear, ABS, FuelType)

values (1795,"classic",350,250000,"mat black",22,2002,1,"petrol"),

(1796,"himalayan",450,450000,"white",20,2018,1,"petrol"),

(1797,"Hunter",350,200000,"blue",24,2011,1,"petrol");

select * from RoyalEnfield;
```

Output:

BikeID	ModelName	EngineCC	Price	Color	Mileage_KMPL	LaunchYear	ABS	FuelType
1795	classic	350	250000	mat black	22.00	2002	1	petrol
1796	himalayan	450	450000	white	20.00	2018	1	petrol
1797	Hunter	350	200000	blue	24.00	2011	1	petrol
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

14. **Select all records using SELECT * FROM RoyalEnfield;.**

select * from RoyalEnfield;

Output:

BikeID	ModelName	EngineCC	Price	Color	Mileage_KMPL	LaunchYear	ABS	FuelType
1795	classic	350	250000	mat black	22.00	2002	1	petrol
1796	himalayan	450	450000	white	20.00	2018	1	petrol
1797	Hunter	350	200000	blue	24.00	2011	1	petrol
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

15. **Select specific columns (only ModelName, Price, Mileage_KMPL).**

select ModelName, Price, Mileage_KMPL from RoyalEnfield;

Output:

ModelName	Price	Mileage_KMPL
classic	250000	22.00
himalayan	450000	20.00
Hunter	200000	24.00

16. **Filter bikes where Price > 1,90,000.**

select *from RoyalEnfield where Price > 190000;

Output:

BikeID	ModelName	EngineCC	Price	Color	Mileage_KMPL	LaunchYear	ABS	FuelType
1795	classic	350	250000	mat black	22.00	2002	1	petrol
1796	himalayan	450	450000	white	20.00	2018	1	petrol
1797	Hunter	350	200000	blue	24.00	2011	1	petrol
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

17. **Filter bikes launched after 2020.**

select * from RoyalEnfield where LaunchYear > 2020;

Output:

BikeID	ModelName	EngineCC	Price	Color	Mileage_KMPL	LaunchYear	ABS	FuelType
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

18. **Filter bikes with ABS = 1**.

    select * from RoyalEnfield where ABS = 1;

    Output:

BikeID	ModelName	EngineCC	Price	Color	Mileage_KMPL	LaunchYear	ABS	FuelType
1795	classic	350	250000	mat black	22.00	2002	1	petrol
1796	himalayan	450	450000	white	20.00	2018	1	petrol
1797	Hunter	350	200000	blue	24.00	2011	1	petrol
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

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